VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 217.

WILSON LIKELY

TO DISREGARD

CZERNIN'S PLEA

From Prosecution of War

Programme.

pires Believed to Be Ex-

tremely Serious.

WASHINGTON, April 4.-Germany'

ter, in his speech at Vienna on Wednes

here, and officials believe it will not suc-

ceed in diverting the attention of Amer-

icans from prosecution of the war at

That Germany and Austria have failed

CLEMENCEAU'S REPLY

Czernin's Speech Viewed as

Attack on Premier.

Special Cable Despotch to THE SES

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Count Czernin, Foreign Minister of Aus-

tria, that Premier Clemenceau had made

overtures for a negotiated peace is in-

terpreted here as a manœuvre to break

Minister and thereby diminish the war

for the Austrian lie. The result of the

grand offensive on the battle front in

to the Teutonic war lords, and as the

encouraging the people, who see no rea-

and participating in an enterprise which

Count Czernin is trying by false statements to evade responsibility for

he disastrous offensive and to place the slame on the shoulders of the French

by showing that Austria was disposed t

avoidathis great military action by en-

tering into negotiations. Czernin's state-ment is the best proof of the difficulties

which beset the Austrian Government.

that the Dual Monarchies find the war

dovernment is diverty disable to free litself from the German yoke. The army finances and administration are hopelessly intermingled with the Prussian. Only the victory of the Allies will eman-

Pants, April 4.-Premier Clemenceau

told the exact truth in his terse declara-

tion that "Czernin lied," his rejoinder to the statement of Count Czernin that he

had inquired, through an intermediary,

whether Austria-Hungary was ready to

speech at the American Club luncheon

because it is plain that the

cipate Austria.

means must be sought for quieting

does not concern them.

liar." is applauded by the nation.

PRAISED BY FRANCE

in the two empires

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1918.—Copyright, 1918, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

# GERMANS BEGIN NEW DRIVE FOR AMIENS; THROW 300,000 MEN AGAINST THE ALLIES; MAKE SMALL GAIN; U.S. ARMY AT FRONT

### **WILSON SIGNS** \$4,500,000,000 LIBERTY LOAN

40,000 of New Bonds, Part Nation Not to Be Diverted of \$3,000,000,000 Offer on Sale Here To-morrow.

WILL RUN FOR 10 YEARS CONSIDERED MERE RUSE

Provision Is Made to Lend Food Situation in Central Em-\$1,500,000,000 More to Allies for War.

Special Desputch to Tun Sun. WASHINGTON, April 4 .- President Wilto-night signed the bill authorizing latest peace ruse promulgated by Count the third Liberty Loan after the House. Czernin, the Austrian Foreign Minissweeting minor amendments of the Senste, had passed it and it had been for- day so far has made little impression

warded to the White House. Before the legislative programme for the loan had been completed the Treasury Department earlier in the day had this criticial time. sinounced the provisions of the new The issue of bonds for the third speech in Baltimore on Saturday is loan will run for ten years, maturing expected to snuff out any remaining on September 15, 1928, bearing interest hopes of the Wilhelmstrasse to keep from May 9, which will be payable twice peace talk alive before the American year, on September 15 and March 15. people in some form or other at this he amount of the loan will be \$3,000 .- | time. 400,000, but the Treasury Department | In Entente diplomatic circles it is reserves the right to accept overaub- hoped that the Czernin speech will be scriptions. The interest rate, as pre- ignored or so disposed of as to leave no yously announced, will be 414 per cent. further loophole for the insidious conon the third Liberty Loan a cash pay. Ifinuance of Teuton peace propaganus ant of 5 per cent, with the subscription which Berlin may now seek to keep ill be required instead of 2 per cent. alive while preparations are under way ss in the case with the second ioan. The other payments then will fall due as follows; May 28, 20 per cent.: July 18, 35 per cent.: August 15, 40 per cent. Officials are confident that larger payments than the required 20 per cent. Will be sinde on May 28, and also are confident that larger payments than the required 20 per cent. Will be sinde on May 28, and also are confident that many subscribers will new an agent of ruthless German militarism. hopeful that many subscribers will pay an agent of ruthless German militarism in full at the start, thus affording the in disguise.

# Treasury Department an opportunity to redeem a large part of the certificates of indebtedness which are due on May 9.

tes so that the drain on the allegand on the eastern front and that Liberty the prospective purchasers of bonds collapse on the eastern front and that Liberty the prospective purchasers of bonds approximately 500 additional cars are edness. joan the Treasury Department said : Payment in full may be made with the application on or before May 4. bonds will not be delivered before amount exceeding \$10,000. Full pay-ment may be completed upon sub-scriptions for any amount on May 5 or any subsequent installment of May 5 ay 9 on any subscription for Payment of any instalment, includpayment in full, may be made in Treasury certificates of indebtedness except those maturing April 22 and fune 25. Qualified depositary banks ompanies may make pay

my to the extent that they cannot make payment in Treasury certificates Third Liberty Loan bonds which have been owned by a person for six months prior to the date of his death will be acceptable at par and accrued interest in payment of United States inheritance taxes upon his estate. This applies also to 41, per cent, bonds is-

themselves and their customers, but

he new joan bill as signed by Presi- down the popularity of the French Prime dent Wilson to-day gives Secretary Mc-tion the authority to issue \$4,500,000. in bonds in addition to the \$3,666, 10 100 which were authorized under bill and \$5,000,000,000 more in cer-Scates in indebtedness also may be ishen the third Liberty Loan compaign

anks in Eastern cities. Forty thousand treau of Engraving and Printing immediately be rushed to New York

### Steady Plow of New Bonds.

After the first day it is estimated the The ernment, discussing this matter with Another member of the French Government ban campaign is launched. The erment, discussing this matter with the blank ampaign is launched. The Erment, discussing this matter with the Breadent and other high of the French and other high of the Government will open the life of the Government will open the standard be a blunder for the growth of the Powers to seek to negotiate

any of the Powers to seek to negotiate deliveries were long delayed and ers have to negotiate they will do it the there to the loan got nothing for together, as a unit. The French Gov tiate with Austria, although it is known The engraving bureau has been last issue was a heavier burden than Germany

a flying start on the third Government is utterly unable to free They have walted only on the same and the signing of the iii by the President. The bill sported from conference and apceremony about the signing. late-for Wilmeth of the Bureau of graving and Printing is confident at 19,000 of the bonds will be turned to-morrow and 100,000 Saturday. will be hurried to the Treasur printed for affixing of the be sent out immediately by exress or special messenger to the East-The actual turning out of the bonds

When asked if there were no fire un-

Continued on Egoond Page

### America Proud of Men, Wilson Tells Fighters

PARIS, April 4.—President Wilson's war anniversary greetings are conveyed to the American Expeditionary Force in France through the Stars and Stripes, the official organ of the troops. President Wilson cables as follows:

"Please convey to the officers and men of our expeditionary forces my warmest greetings on this, the anniversary of the enthis great war for liberty, and say to them that we all have not only greatly admired and been very proud of the way they have so far accounted for themselves. but also have the utmost con-fidence that in every sense they will prove to be of the finest metal of free men."

President Wilson in his forthcoming Half of This Lent to Allies-Average Outlay Now Billion a Month.

LOWER THAN ESTIMATED tacked Mr. Creel.

Expenditures Lessened by De-Economies Enforced.

WASHINGTON, April 4 .- Nine billion dollars is the approximate cost to the United States of one year of war. More than one-half has gone in loans to allies and will be repaid eventually. over one-third has been spent for the army and military establishment, one-

utterly to get relief from their straitened | tenth for the navy and one-fifteenth for food conditions through grain seizures in shipbuilding. Tax Situation a Factor.

Russia is discerned by officials of this
Government in the speech of Count been provided by taxation and other ordities so that the design of wheat have been moved into the

### Normal Outleys Heavy.

Since the declaration of war April 6 1917, the Government's actual expendi-tures have been more than \$9,800,000,-000, but about \$800,000,000 of this sum would have been spent for normal activities even if the United States had not entered the war.

Paris. April 4 .- The allegation of Ordinary expenditures, under which he Treasury classifies outlays for operaion of the governmental machinery and war enterprises, since the declaration of war, have been approximately \$5,084. 000,000. Actual payments to the Allies mounted to about \$4,743,000,000.

mier's terse message for Czernin, "You're and from customs and miscellaneous from War Savings and Thrift Stamps in the last four months amount to \$140,situation in Austria is exceedingly bad 000,000

> the next few months. This means that people respecting the purposes and the the Treasury has received this amount events of this war." to cover running expenses, but will have to repay it soon out of receipts from a number of editorials written by the taxes due in June and from the Third chairman of the Committee on Public Liberty Loan.

Financial experts of the Government ury figures show on account of increased against expenditures of many State and local to defend themselves, governments under war conditions. "I am wondering." They do not venture to estimate the ag-On the other hand, the war has re-sulted in innumerable economies, public, private and personal, enforced partly by ising costs and partly by organized

### BRITAIN SETS SHIP RECORD.

Yards Torn Out 161,674 Tone in Month of March. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN

LONDON, April 4 .- The Admiralty figures of tonnage of merchant vessels completed and entered into service in the month ended Sunday constituted a record. The total is 161,674 tons, the largest in the last twelve months.

While this is encouraging in respect to the future output, it should not be overlooked that the effect of any slackening of labor in the shipyards is not shown until months afterward.

negotiate, Dr. M. R. Vestnitch, Serbian Minister to France, solemnly affirmed in Prince's Memoirs Arouse Germans. AMSTERDAM, April 4.-The National Zettung of Berlin says that pr against Prince Lichnowsky h started as a result of his men

# SPY DEBATE IN SENATE TURNS

Walsh Amendment Attacked as Making President an Autocrat.

CREEL ALSO IS SCORED

Johnson, Reed and Watson Bitterly Attack Muzzling of Public Voice.

Special Despatch to THE SCN. WASHINGTON, April 4.-Denunciation of the pending resolution to amend the esplonage act, coupled with an excoriation of George Creel, chairman of the Committee on Public Information, furnished two hours of intense excitement in the Senate to-day. In the course of the debate Senator Johnson (California) charged that the measure was designed to place in the hands of the Administration completely autocratic powers, over the press of the country, denying is constitutional prerogative of freedom Senators Reed (Missouri), Democrat, and Watson (Indiana). Republican, at-

Senator Johnson made it plain that he favored any legislation to "punish most condignly disloyalty or treason lay in Shipbuilding-Many and to punish most severely any individual who in any measure or in any

fact that it is not for the punishment of treason, but it is a bill to suppress the freedom of the press of the United States of America and to prevent any man, no matter who he is, expressing legitimate criticism concerning the

### Seeks to Present Criticism.

'It is not only a bill designed to supmany sources of revenue and the re-mainder has been covered by the sale of it subservient to those who are in power dates so that the drain on the finances Dual Monarchy from Russia since the the prospective purchasers of bonds collapse on the eastern front and that Liberty bonds and certificates of indebt. to-day but it is a bill that seeks to most no relief for the food shortages ment in peace times costs between \$720,- Those gentlemen who advocate it may the two empires.

Practically all of the wheat raised in than Great Britain's and fall far below nection with prosecution of the war war. Russia is of the winter variety and planted in the fall. Reports in possession of the Government here indicate building programme and the retarding to-day, all the activities of the departments building programme and the retarding to-day, all the activities of the various that only a fractional part of the usual of the outpouring of war supplies are rethat only a fractional part of the usual crop was planted last fall and that neither Germany nor Austria can look for relief there this fall.

Government expenses now are run.

So we reach finally what would be the allies, who spend the greater part of their loans for war supplies in this country. particular administrative part of this Government then he is guilty of a crune punishable by twenty years in State

sort of publicists who properly would come under the ban of such legislation

### Asks if Creel is Included.

"The proposition here presented" said Senator Reed, "Is whether or not any man who has been sowing the seeds of Minister and thereby diminish the war income from internal revenue, most discord or scattering dragon's teeth effort of the French people. The Pre- of which is represented by war taxes, throughout the land leading to a condition in this country to-day of rebellion sources, has run up to about \$1,535,000. against the constituted authority should 000, and the two Liberty Loans have be given high place under the Adminisoug, and the two Liberty Loans have be given high place under the Administrought to the Treasury a little less tration at this time, and particularly than \$5,500,000,000. Small collections the kind of a position where he is to test the loyalty of other men. I want to know if George Creel would not be subject to the provisions of this bill nust be sought for quieting and ing the people, who see no reating the people is the people in the pe

most especially the President, and the Senate held up as a despotic body against which the people were powerless "I am wondering," continued Senator

Continued on Second Page

### Patriotic Rally in Carnegie Hall To-night

A GREAT patriotic rally is to be held to-night in Carnegie Hall, when Fighting Benson will deliver his lecture, "Back From Hell;" Bomber McGinnis, who "Back From lost a leg in the Battle of the Somme, will relate war ex-periences, and Miss Greta Torpadie, popular vocalist, will sing. No admission will be charged, but the sponsors of the meetin will take a collection for THE SUN Tobacco Fund. Read about it on page 6, and be sure to at-

WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organizano agents or solicitors.

## PERSHING'S MEN NOW IN PICARDY

ON PRESS GAG Being Brigaded With French and British Opposing German Wedge.

BALFOUR THANKS WILSON

Trained Reserves Released by Shipment of New Troops From This Side.

Special Despatch to THE Stv. WASHINGTON, April 4 .- Gen. Pershing's men have reached the Picardy battle field and are being brigaded with French and British troops opposing the pick of Germany's shock battalions.

News of the arrival of the American has been hailed with enthusiasm throughout the Allies' lines. Arthur James Balfour has cabled the British Government's appreciation to Lord Reading, the British Ambassador, for transmission to President Wilson.

It is explained that the importance of American soldiers now taking their places in the thick of the fight lies signal that American man power is ready sooner than anticipated, and that from now on the resources of the United States in man power as well as in other resources is to be a factor on the side of the Allies.

It was learned to-day on the best of authority that the Allies are already deriving immediate practical benefit from the thousands of American troops war."

"But," he went on, "I say that the language of the bill demonstrates the language of the bill demonst

### Releases Reserves.

The British then at once release an equal number of trained reserve troops for the firing line on the assumption that the Americans will fill up this gap after present Government, the present Adminpresent Government, the present Government Govern vance. Thus 10,000 or 20,000 Americans leaving here at once releases 10,000 or 20,000 troops for action.

France and Great Britain, but word has worry through to Amiens, reached here that the sacrifices will be Somme Angre and the A

forward the attack. He had spoken the Russian front, but had assembled all levent catastrophe. All one knows is hardly fifty words, however, before he the guns available from there, together is personal conjecture. All one knows is

the results achieved by the derman drive are regarded as insignificant British circles.

There is a tendency, however, to guard against the belief that the German offensive is over. The consensus is that the Germans will renew their assaults and that weeks if not months of the most sanguinary and desperate fighting are almost certain to come

#### FIFTEEN AMERICANS HONORED BY FRENCH Coveted Medaille Militaire Is

Given to Corporal. Special Cable Despatch to THE Scs Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved. PARIS, April 4.—Pifteen more Americans have been cited by the French army for gallantry in action. The most conspicuous award is that given to Corporal Alfred Helmar, who will receive

"Although buried under a fallen dustout, caused by the explosion of a high powered shell, he continued to encourage his comrades while the rescue was being organized. After having been rescued from the debris and suffering with several contusions, he refused to have from the debris and suffering with several contusions, he refused to have his wounds dressed. Instead he set to work to rescue soldiers remaining under the wieckage, and spent the entire night in clearing the terrain, giving a rework to rescue soldiers remaining under the wreckage, and spent the entire night in clearing the terrain, giving a remarkable example of fortitude, devotion and courage."

Other chations include lafantry Lieuts, Caleb Lear, Theodore Bundy and Jules Alphonse Ory, Sergis, Robert Paulister Entirelier, Intellege Lieuts, Caleb Lear, Theodore Bundy and Jules Alphonse Ory, Sergis, Robert Paulister Entirelier, Intellege Lieuts, Caleb Lear, Theodore Bundy and Jules Alphonse Ory, Sergis, Robert Paulister Entirelier, Intellege Lieuts, Caleb Lear, Theodore Bundy and Jules Alphonse Ory, Sergis, Robert Paulister Entirelier, Intellege Lieuts, Caleb Lear, Theodore Bundy and Jules Alphonse Ory, Sergis, Robert Paulister Entirelier, Intellege Lieuts, Caleb Lear, Theodore Bundy and Jules Alphonse Ory, Sergis, Robert Paulister Entirelier Lieuts, Caleb Lear, Theodore Bundy and Jules Alphonse Ory, Sergis, Robert Paulister Entirelier despatches, that the German as fast as their comrades ahead had been mown down, and again they gained using a tone of jubliation in speaking of killed and wounded men even when they gained using a tone of jubliation in speaking of killed and wounded men even when they gained using a tone of jubliation in speaking of killed and wounded men even when they gained using a tone of jubliation in speaking of killed and wounded men even when they gained to the command as fast as their comrades ahead had been mown down, and again they gained to footing in Dolgnies

Tables came lumbering as fast as their comrades ahead had been mown down and again they gained to footing in Dolgnies

Tables came lumbering from the casualities amounted to from 30 to 50 to 60 to 60

Jules Alphonse Ory, Sergis, Robert Pauli-ing, Enthridge Justice, 'art Kahn, who already holds the Croix de Guerre, and
William Bailey; Corporals John Mullins,
John Lammodere and Privates Clyde
Boyd, Charles Cain, Jerry Brown and
Charley Jones.

To be gian that our succince has been atoned for many fold.

Yesterday I told something of the experience of troops, including the Durkans, Royal Fusiliers and Hampshire,
Kent and Surrey battallons who fought
Kent and Surrey battallons who fought
beld its front. Another officer who will never hear in the area above Bapaume from Vaula of the high citation order of the army to Vraucourt and back to Bucquey a John Norman, who, as the citation re Gommecourt. I also have seen

Americans Holding Line on Heights of Meuse; Germans Make Raid on a Listening Post

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 4.—American forces are now occupying a sector on the Meuse heights, south

This announcement was released for publication to-night, simultaneously with a statement that the enemy raided one of the American listening posts in this sector, following a heavy bombard-

The raid was made against one of the few positions in this region where it is feasible, because of the terrain, to conduct operations without heavy loss to the attacking forces. The enemy first vigorously bombarded the American first line and communication trenches zigzagging up the hillside and then sent over a raiding party, which swarmed about the listening post

swarmed about the listening post.

The further progress of the enemy was halted by a strong fire from the American first and second lines and, as a consequence the enemy can hardly claim success.

enemy can hardly claim success.

Because of the topography of the Meuse Heights region there has been little severe fighting there for many months, and the opposing forces took advantage of the inactivity to construct fine dugouts, many of them being lighted by electricity. Each side enjoys the advantage of excellent observation posts, and shells echo among the surrounding hills, which are covered with spring flowers.

The other American sectors were reported quiet to-day. The Germans sent in a few shells in the sector northwest of Toul, but airplanes were fairly active in patroling.

planes were fairly active in patroling.

## BRITISH EAGER PLUCKY BRITONS FOR AMERICANS

Side by Side Proves Inspiration.

Minor Offensives.

MORE HERO TALES TOLD TEUTON LOSSES HEAVY

English Getting First Sleep Scotties Fight Gallantly in in Days Cheerfully Go to

#### Aid French. By PERRY ROBINSON.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR from the London Times Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN

The plan for troop snipments to take man drive. Nowhere have the Germans priority over everything, including food, as was described in to-day's Sun, admittedly entails some sacrifice on the South of the Somme they appear tempoof rarily to have abandoned their efforts to willingly borne inas succeeded in none. He is being con-

Infants troops with bight equipment such as machine guns will form a large portion of the forces being rushed to the side. The fact that American sqidiers are used with French and British offers are used with French and British of sending heavy artillery and other like equipment for the present.

The cablegram of appreciation from Mr. Balfour marks the end of British opposition to the appointment of Gen. Foch as supreme commander of the allied forces on the western front, according to officials and diplomats here.

Leed Fall Strength.

In its is firm and the enemy appears to tent to remain quiet, while thinking out things, but the British insist upon making attacks, raiding villages and harry-ling to dig itself into a better place in the number of the section from a large realize as much.

In the Scarpe area his artillery has artillery has been active and we know here he still that the British insist upon making attacks, raiding villages and harry-ling to dig itself into a better place in the mouth of the Scine.

The cablegram of appreciation from a large realize as much

In the Scarpe area his artillery has been active and we know here he still that the stream infantry, which is trying to dig itself into a better place in the grain at the stream infantry, which is trying to dig itself into a better place in the Scarpe and the German objective. The Prussian was nison of course, he has not had time to must be meditating replaced at the stream infantry, which is trying attacks, raiding villages and harry-cround while it waits for orders and new drafts.

During the Merman infantry, which is trying attacks, raiding villages and harry-cround while it waits for orders and new drafts.

During the Merman infantry, which is trying attacks, raiding villages and harry-cround while it waits for orders and new drafts.

During the British insist upon making attacks, raiding villages and harry-cround while it waits for orders and new drafts.

During the German objective. The Prussian was stated to the source or repeated attac

on our side. References in the German official statements to enemy casualties and to rifles, three officers the remarks of Field Marshal von Hin-missioned officers. denburg are a confession of the severity of the German iosses. German military authorities are not accustomed to apole-sion—the Scottles—and the hard struggize to the people for the blood cost of gle of the command is everywhere ap-

lost twenty-four officers. Most striking of all perhaps are detailed figures on fighting the first company had left only two officers, four non-commissioned officers and thirty-five men. The second company had no officers one non-commissioned officer and sixteen men. The third company lost all but one officer, and the company lost all but one officers, and the company lost all but one officers and the company lost all but one officers. missioned officer and sixteen men. The third company lost all but one officer, six non-commissioned officers and twenty-six men, while the fourth company had left no officers at all, only four non-commissioned officers and ninety-four men.

Sturgeon Alicy, east of Boursels, had the hands of the French, who had counties the hands of the hands of the French, who had counties the hands of the French, who had counties the hands of the French, who had counties the hands of the hands

not to be glad that our sacrifice has

lates "was killed in the midst of his sol- talked to other troops who shared much diers while directing their combat for-mations under a most violent bombard-

Continued on Second Page.

in the fact that it has served as a Fact That They Will Fight Germans Continually Harassed by Raids and Other

Keeping Back Onrush of Kaiser's Infantry.

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Str. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

LONDON, April 4.—The "Daily Express" tells to-day in its despatches from the western front have the Fifty-first British division—the Scotties—fought to

## rait for the next phase of the big fight.

By PERCIVAL PHILLIPS. BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN PRANCE, April 3 (delayed) -We have scored several minor offensive operations

of the All the Oise.
A similar enterprise near Hebuterne. overnment then he is guilty of a crune unishable by twenty years in State Advices from London state that the centre of his A similar enterprise near Hebuterne. A similar enterprise near Hebuterne. This salient has the profile of a stack either north or south a little. In the same region where the old Germans in their drive had not only rather than invite a repetition of his man trenches were located, wheel out a slightly aduline nose. It starts at the centre of his A similar enterprise near Hebuterne. In the salient has the profile of a rather than invite a repetition of his man trenches were located, wheel strewn with dead.

This salient has the profile of a rather than invite a repetition of his man trenches were located, wheel strewn with dead.

This salient has the profile of a rather than invite a repetition of his man trenches were located, wheel strewn with dead.

This salient has the profile of a rather than invite a repetition of his man trenches were located, wheel strewn with dead.

This salient has the profile of a rather than invite a repetition of his man trenches were located, wheel strewn with dead.

The contraction of disconcerting fire.

against a relatively small section of the his troops are digging in- and that our his plight. It is the report of the First against a relatively small section of the alled line pursuant to plans to break the line open sufficiently to allow a great inrush of troops which could obtain decisive results and overcome all opposition. In view of the gigantic preparations made months in advance, the results are sufficiently to the results are sufficiently to allow a given the first guns are giving them a bad time while they do it. Just now minor raids and other small movements are all that are occurring, and the initiative is rather the total strength of the four companies making up the battalion (1,000 men nor on stide.

References in the German official results are all that are maining up the battalion (1,000 men nor on stide.) making up the hartalion (1,000 men normall)) was reduced to ninety-three rifles three officers and fifteen non-com-

> the war. How severe these losses were the parent. They garrisoned Boursels and I have endeavored to convey in previous messages.
>
> Scores of Officers Slain.
>
> Scores of Officers Slain.
>
> Scores of Officers Slain. We know that at Arras one regiment down the Queant-Pronville valley on lost twenty-four officers. Most striking their left. Within two or three minutes and the French ten. At the end of the of all perhaps are detailed figures on after the receipt of the first message the losses sustained by the First Hat- from the left the Hack Watch, in front the British and two Mally Reinand and the British and two Mally Reinand and the French ten. the losses sustained by the First Hat-tailon of the 140th Regiment of the of Louvers wood was surrounded and Morisel, from the British, and two, Matily-Raineval and the men were trying to near off an over-dum shows that after the first day's whelming force of Germans. The Sea-fighting the first company had left only forths at Hoursels were fighting vall-

in the evening when the Germans crep back into Dolgnies. Then the division

Early the next morning the Germans threw three waves of infantry against Horintes, but the Fifty-first division still

French War Budget Adopted. Paris, April 4.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day adopted in its entirety the budget for the second quarter of 1818, amounting to \$1.856,400,000

Ten Desperate Assaults Force Line Back Only Short Distance.

TAKE THREE VILLAGES

Grivesnes Bears Brunt of Attack, but Remains in French Hands.

BRITISH FIGHT ALL DAY

Artillery Mows Down Waves of Enemy as Fast as They Advance.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. Copyright, 1914; all rights reserved LONDON. April 4.-On a narrow front of ten miles, running northward from Grivesnes, near the tip of the Montdidier salient, to the Roye-Amiens road, the Juncture of the French and British armies, the Germans strove mightly during the en-OUTWIT ENEMY mans strove mightly during the en-tire day with great masses of troops to break the allied line in the direction of Amiens, only nine miles dis-

Ten separate attacks, which were attended with terrific losses to the eleven German divisions engaged, resulted in the enemy capturing the villages of Mailly-Raineval and Morisel, east and southeast of Moreuil, the

French holding still the high ground which dominates these places. At Mailly-Raineval the Germans are only four miles from the main line railway from Amiens to Paris.

North of Moreuil, the British line

successfully resisted heavy attacks except near Hamel, just south of the Somme, where they were forced back a short distance in the bend of the river. It is estimated that on the ten miles of the attack on the French and the fifteen miles of the British front engaged the Germans used nearly if not quite 300,000 men.

On the southern flank of the German salient great artillery activity indicates preparation for attacks in that sector

The Germans apparently are clinging to their original design to break through at the junction of the French and British armies, smash through Somme, Ancre and the Albert area our has succeeded in none. He is being con- British toward Calais and the nearer

runs forty-five miles south and southfore he the guns available from there, together is personal conjecture. All one knows is of the with guns captured from the Russians would and also Austrian guns.

This concentrated strength was thrown quiet; that on parts of the parts of near Le Fere, a distance of eight

#### BATTLE IS WAGED ON 25 MILE FRONT Fighting Is Heaviest at Junc-

London, April 4 - Despite bad weather the Germans resumed their great of fensive this morning, and fighting of the most terrific kind continued all day over a line of about twenty-five miles of which the British held fifteen miles

tion of the Allies.

attack, but at nightfall it remains i

the great battle, says

The battle was resumed this me gion north of Montdidler, and atil. ontinues. On a front of about fifteen kilometers, from Grivesnes as far as north of the road between Amlens and Roye, the Germans attacked with enormous forces, showing a firm determination to break through our front at any cost. Up to the present we have identified by prisoners eleven enemy divisions.

Our troops with intrepid courage resisted the shock of the assailant masses, who were mowed down by ou artillery fire Despite their efforts, ten times

peated, the Germans succeeded, at the cost of sanguinary sacrifices, in gaining only a few hundred meters of ter rain and occupying the villages of